

ROSIK, V. - Inzenyrske Stavby Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1955

Dismountable steel trusses and supporting scaffolds used in the construction of bridges in Slovakia. p.58

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

LEVITMAN, V.S.; KUSURINA, N.N.; ROSIKOVA, T.N.

[Program for calculating many-storied multispan frames using the BESM-2M digital computer; program SIDR-3] Programma rascheta mnoguetazhnykh mnogoprostykh ram na elektronnoi mashine BESM-2M; programma SIDR-3. Moskva, 1964. 234 p.
(MIRA 18:8)
(Seriia II.49)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issledovaniy.

TUDORANU, Gh., prof., dr.; POPA, Gh., dr.; POPOVICI, Maria, dr.; ROSIN, Angela,
dr.; MIHAIL, E., dr.; VACARU, Olimpia, dr.

The concept of leucosarcomatosis. Med. intern. 14 no.10:1153-1159
O '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina Iasi Clinica I
medicala (prof. Gh. Tudoranu).
(LEUCOSARCOMA) (LYMPHOSARCOMA)

Rosin A.

MIRON, M.S. (Lecturer); ROSIN, A.; SAMOVICI, H.; VISAN, A.M.

Trauma, a relapse-inducing factor in tuberculosis of the eye. Romanian
M. Rev. 2 no.1:75-76 Jan-Mar 58.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OCULAR, pathol.
traum. relapse-inducing factors)

(WOUNDS & INJURIES, compl.
ocular tuberc., relapse-inducing factors of eye & other inj.)

BARAN, Elena, dr.; NICULESCU, Maria, dr.; ROSIN, Angela, dr., si farm.;
TURCANU, M.

Considerations on a case of nocturnal paroxysmal hemoglobinuria.
Marchiafava-Micheli disease. Med. intern. 13 no.10:1425-1430 O '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala I. M. Iasi, director prof.
Gh. Tudoranu.

(HEMOGLOBINURIA, PAROXYSMAL case reports)

HARAGUS, St.,; COSMA, V.,; ROSIN, D.

Peripheral arteritis in subjects of rheumatic heart disease.
Probl. reumat., Bucur. Vol. II.:249-258 1954.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, compl.
arteritis, peripheral)
(ARTERITIS
peripheral, in rheum. heart dis.)

S/137/61/000/011/110/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Rosin, G. N., Osipov, O. A., Yevstifeyev, M. M., Kravtsov, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Filling and control of anodized alloy D 16 T (D16T) in the presence of chlorine and sulfate ions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 61, abstract 111407 (V sb.: "Fiz.-khim. metody analiza i kontrolya proiz-va". Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovsk. un-t, 1961, 103 - 114)

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of the presence of chlorine and sulfate ions upon the process of chromate filling of the oxide film on the D16T alloy. The dependence of the film quality (drop test and thickness of the film) upon the concentration of impurity ions is established. Sulfate ions suppress the chromate ion adsorption, as result of which the films have a lighter tint. It is recommended that films formed at high D be subjected to a longer filling. It is entirely possible to raise the admissible limit of admixtures in the filling vat from 1.5 to 3, and from 3 to 6 grams per liter for chlorine and sulfate ions respectively. There are 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] Ye. Layner

Card 1/1

ZABOROV, V.I.; ROSIN, G.S.

Measurement of the dynamic parameters of soundproofing materials.
Akust. zhur. 7 no.1:92-94 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

I. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
g. Chelyabinsk.
(Acoustical materials)

ROSIN, G.S.; KLESHCHEV, A.N.

Vibrometer for measuring the dynamic characteristics of elastic materials. Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1536 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut stroitel'nykh materialov.

ZABOROV, V.I.; KLYACHKO, L.N.; ROSIN, G.S.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red.

[Noise control by sound insulation] Bor'ba s shumom meto-
dami zvukoizoliatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
1964. 121 p. (MIRA 17:5)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025725

S/0046/64/010/001/0001/0010

AUTHOR: Rosin, G. S. (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: Measurement of dynamic characteristics of sound and vibration insulated materials with prolonged oscillations

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 1-10

TOPIC TAGS: dynamic characteristic, sound insulation, vibration insulation, prolonged oscillation, dynamic modulus of elasticity, loss coefficient, internal friction

ABSTRACT: For computation and effective use of sound and vibration insulation constructions with elastic layers for working and in their manufacture, it is necessary to determine the dynamic characteristics of the materials: the dynamic moduli of elasticity E and the loss coefficient η . The dynamic modulus of elasticity means the modulus of elasticity determined for rather rapid deformations of the sample, and the loss coefficient is the dimensionless variable characterizing the irreversible energy loss in the material with oscillations resulting from internal friction. The conventional theory is that of nonelastic resistance, according to which the dynamic characteristics of the material are the components of the complex modulus.

Card 1/3 2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025725

of elasticity $\bar{E} = E(1 + j\eta)$. The author discusses several methods for measuring the dynamic characteristics of elastic materials, such as: mechanical resistance, resonance, complex velocity drop, composite vibrator, and the optical-mechanical method. He describes several types of measuring devices and schemes. He establishes that, as a rule, the dynamic modulus of elasticity of sound and vibration insulated materials is greater than the static modulus of elasticity, and also depends on the load and frequency. The problem of measuring dynamic characteristics remains a real one. While there is much work being done on the nature of the loss coefficient, there is not a comparable amount of study of the nature of the dynamic modulus of elasticity. It remains to establish more precisely the behavior of dynamic characteristics depending on static pressure, starting with small discrete loads, and the oscillation frequencies (in a wide range of frequencies). The region of medium and high sonic frequencies (1000 - 10000 hertz) and the region of infrasonic frequencies (0.1 - 20 hertz) have received little attention. Measurement in the range of sonic frequencies of the dynamic characteristics of elastic porous materials and the air contained in them is of great interest. At the same time, further development of experimental methods and techniques in this area is needed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 27 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

Sub: 15 July 63

ROSIN, G.S.

Measuring the absolute viscosity of liquids by the vibration
method. Zav.lab. 28 no.1:72-74 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Viscosity)

ROSIN, G. S.; BYCHKOV, V. F.

Vibrometer for measuring the dynamic moduli of elasticity of
soundproof and vibration-absorbing materials. Zav. lab. 28
no.12:1518 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR.

(Testing machines) (Elasticity)

ZABOROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSIN, G.S., inzh.; TYUMENTSEVA,
L.P., inzh.

Device for determining dynamic properties of elastic materials.
Stroi.mat. 6 no.4:39-40 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Acoustical materials—Testing)

17.1352
15.8320
24.4200

1080, 1327 only

26246
S/194/61/000/001/004/038
D216/D304

AUTHORS:

Zaborov, V.I., Rosin, G.S. and Tyumentseva, L.P.

TITLE:

An instrument for determining dynamic properties
of elastic materials

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 1, 1961, 27, abstract 1 A188 (Stroit. materialy,
no. 4, 1960, 39-40)

TEXT: The description is given of an instrument for determining the elasticity modulus and loss factor of anti-vibration and sound-absorbing isolating pads. The instrument was designed at the Ural branch of the Building and Architecture Academy of the USSR. The modulus of elasticity is determined by means of an electro-dynamical vibrometer from the velocity of propagation of acoustical waves in the sample; the loss factor - from the width of the resonance curve. The experimental results are given of the analysis of foam plastic, of wood fiber plates, etc. together with graphs of the

Card 1/2

26246
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D216/D304

An instrument for determining...

dependence of the elasticity moduli of those materials on frequency of vibrations. The largest loss factors (0.56) are exhibited by the foam plastic. (nXB (PKhV)), by the mineral felt with synthetic binding (0.27) and by the hair fel (0.23). 2 figures.

Card 2/2

ZABOROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSIN, G.S., inzh.; KLYACHKO, L.N., inzh.

Device for multiple-frequency vibration of a concrete mix. Trudy
NIIZMB no.21:99-102 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Vibrated concrete)

ROSIN, G.S.

Apparatus for measuring the dynamic characteristics of elastic materials by the resonance method. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1180-1181 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Elasticity) (Resonance)

ROSIN, G.S.

Determining the damping of elastic-viscous materials.
Izm.tekh. no.9:21 3 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Vibration)

ROSIN, G.S.

Vibration method for measuring absolute viscosity. Zav.
lab. 26 no.6:723-725 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR.
(Viscosimetry)

AID P - 3818

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 6/25

Authors : Kazak, A. S., I. I. Rosin and L. G. Chicherov

Title : Some results of tests with hydraulic rodless piston pumps

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 34-38, N 1955

Abstract : The author describes tests with the rodless hydraulic pumping equipment operated in well shafts by circulation of oil under pressure from a high-duty pump at the surface. This pumping system consists of a hydraulic power unit on the surface, a hydraulically-actuated piston pump suspended below the fluid level in the well, and a high-pressure hydraulic transmission tubing connection between the power unit on the surface and the submerged well pump. Advantages of such pumping system are: higher efficiency through the elimination of the inefficient sucker rod connection, especially in deep wells, and a more convenient pumping operation,

Sov/93-58-4-13/19

AUTHOR: Kazak, A.S. and Rosin, I.I.

TITLE: Data on 1956-57 Testing of Deep Well Hydropiston Pumps (Rezul'taty ispy-taniy gidroporshnevyykh glubinnykh nasosov v 1956-1957 gg.)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 58-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents 1956-57 experimental data on deep well hydropiston pumps tested in wells of the Ordzhonikidzeft' Petroleum Production Administration under the Azerbaydzhan Ministry of the Petroleum Industry and in wells of the Tuymazaneft' Petroleum Production Administration. The principle of operation and special features of hydropiston pumps have already been described by the authors in 1955 and 1956 [Ref. 1 and 2]. Nitrited sleeves of submersible pumps had a very low wear resistance (Fig. 1, graph 1) and protection of the cylinder and piston of the pump by a feedline of waste fluid to the upper end of the piston did not show positive results (Fig. 1, graph 2). But hydraulic protection of the pump cylinder by means of power fluid prolonged the service of the cylinder and piston and raised the feed coefficient of the submersible pump, maintaining it at a high level for a long period of time. (Fig. 1, graph 3). Fig. 2 presents a characteristic curve of variation in feed coefficient with respect to time, indicating that the gas breakthrough was largely responsible for the corrosion of the valves. The experiments showed that the pressure of

Card 1/2

Hydrodynamic pressure pumps--Test methods

ABRAMOV, M.A.; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; AMIROV, Ye.M.; ARENSON, R.I.; ARSEN'YEV, S.I.; BAGDASAROV, R.M.; BAGDASAROV, G.A.; BADAMYANTS, A.A.; DANIYE-LYAN, G.N.; DZHAPAROV, A.A.; KAZAK, A.S.; KERCHENSKIY, M.M.; KONYUKHOV, S.I.; KRASNOBAYEV, A.V.; KURKOVSKIY, A.I.; LALAZAROV, G.S.; LARIONOV, Ye.P.; LISTENGARTEN, M.Ye.; LIVSHITS, B.L.; LISIKYAN, K.A.; LOGINOVSKIY, V.I.; LYSENKOVSKIY, P.S.; MOLCHANOV, G.V.; MAYDEL'MAN, N.M.; OKHON'KO, S.K.; ROMANIKHIN, V.A.; ROSIN, I.I.; RUSTAMOV, E.M.; SARKISOV, R.T.; SKRYPNIK, P.I.; SOBOLEV, N.A.; TARATUTA, N.N.; TVOROGOVA, L.M.; TER-GRIGORYAN, A.I.; USACHEV, V.I.; FAYN, B.P.; CHICHEROV, L.G.; SHAPIRO, Z.L.; SHEVCHUK, Yu.I.; TSUDIK, A.A.; ABUGOV, P.M., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.P., vedushchiy red.; DANIYE-LYAN, A.A.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Oil field equipment; in six volumes] Neftianoe oborudovanie; v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.3. [Petroleum production equipment] Oborudovanie i instrument dlia dobychi nefti. 1960. 183 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

ROGIN, I.I., KAZAK, A.S., CHICHEROV, L.G.

Use of hydraulic piston pumps in 1958-1959. Neft. khoz.
38 no. 6:24-27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Oil well pumps)

ROSIN, I.I.; KAZAK, A.S.; ROZANTSEV, V.R.

Indices of the plant test operation of hydropiston pumping machinery.
(MIRA 17:4)
Neft,khoz. 41 no.10:40-45 O '63.

ROSIN, L., gvardii pcdpolkovnik

Control panel for radio training. Voen. sviaz. 16 no. 6:36-40
(MIRA 11:7)
Ja '58.
(Radio, Military--Equipment and supplies)

25463

Z/009/61/000/005/002/002
E112/E453

15.9300

AUTHORS:

Janáček, Josef; Meissner, Bohumil; Rosík, Ladislav

TITLE:

The effect of molecular weight on properties of
unfilled butadiene-styrene rubber (Type SKS-30A)

PERIODICAL:

Chemický průmysl, 1961, No.5, pp.274-277

TEXT: This paper is concerned with the Flory equation relating
equilibrium volume swelling to the degree of cross-linking:

$$\psi = \frac{-1}{V_s} \frac{\ln(1 - v_r) + v_r + \kappa v_r^2}{v_r^{1/3} - v_r/2}$$

where V_s = molar volume of solvent; v_r = equilibrium volume of
rubber in swollen sample; κ = parameter of polymer-solvent
interaction. The constant κ depends on the cohesive energy
densities of the polymer and a necessary preliminary to
obtaining reliable values of ψ from swelling measurements by the
Flory treatment has been the determination of the degree of cross-
linking of the network. The principal aim of the present paper
has been to determine how the mechanical properties of the vulcanizate
are affected by the molecular weight of the original

Card 1/4

25463

Z/009/61/000/005/002/002
E112/E453

The effect of molecular weight ...

polymer and what influence, if any, is exerted by low-molecular-weight fractions. A butadiene-styrene copolymer (of Soviet standard specification) was resolved into different fraction by fractional precipitations from a toluene solution by the addition of methanol. The limiting viscosity number of each fraction (Ubbelohde viscometer) and the weight of the polymer were then determined in order to compute a molecular weight distribution graph. The mechanical properties (tensile strength extensibility and moduli at 50, 100 and 200% extension) of the different fractions were tested and equilibria of swelling and stress-strain behaviour of the dry and swollen samples determined for SKS-30A in benzene was found to be 0.392. The degree of cross-linking of the different fractions of the unfilled vulcanizate was found to be decreasing in approximately linear proportions with M^{-1} (M = molecular weight). The decrease is about 2.7 times greater than expected from Flory's theory. The strength and modulus of the vulcanizate increase with increased molecular weight up to 300000, to remain practically constant after reaching that value. Extension of the different fractions is unaffected by molecular weight changes. Strength and modulus increase as the degree of

Card 2/4

25463

Z/009/61/000/005/002/002

E112/E453

The effect of molecular weight ...

cross-linking of the network increases. The slope of the graphs for modulus and degree of cross linking increase are in good agreement with the kinetic theory of elasticity. The unfractionated rubber SKS-30A showed a poor degree of cross-linking, poor strength and low modulus, corresponding to the fraction of approximately molecular weight of 50000. The degree of cross-linking, modulus and strength of rubber SKS-30A can be improved if the low molecular fractions are removed by means of solvent extraction. There are 5 figures, 6 tables and 17 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows:
Gumbrell S.M., Mullins L., Rivlin R.S.: Trans. Faraday Soc. 49, 1496 (1953); Flory P.J.: Principles of Polymer Chemistry, Cornell 1953; Mullins L.: J.Pol.Sci. 19, 225 (1956); Bristow G.M., Watson W.F.: Trans. Faraday Soc. 54, 1731 (1958).

ASSOCIATIONS: Ústav makromolekulární chemie ČSAV, Praha
(Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, ČSAV, Prague)
Janacek Josef: Katedra technologie plastických
hmot, Vysoká škola chemickotechnologická, Praha
(Department of Plastics Technology, School for

Card 3/4

The effect of molecular weight ...

25463
Z/009/61/000/005/002/002
E112/E453

Chemical Technology, Prague) Meissner Bohumil;
Výzkumný ústav syntetického kaučuku, Gottwaldov
(Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber, Gottwaldov)
Rosík Ladislav.

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1961

Card 4/4

TIKHOV, V.P., redaktor; ROSIN, M.S., redaktor; KOSTINSKIY, D.N.
redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Burma and Indonesia] Birma. Indoneziia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 31 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Burma--Geography)
(Indonesia--Geography)

ROSIN, Rem Isaakovich; FAYBISOVICH, I L., otvetstvennyy redaktor; D'YAKOVA,
G.B., redaktor izdatel'stva; NADENSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[PK-3 coal cutter-loader] Prokhodcheskii kombain PK-3. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 27 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Coal mining machinery)

ROSIN, S., dr.: SIMON, Z.

A quantitative study of granupoiesis and the evaluation of myelotransfusion. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5:537-544 My '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti director: prof. O. Costache).

SSSA/Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis
Medicine - Streptomycin

May 1947

"Preliminary Data on Tuberculous Meningitis Treatment With Streptomycin,"
L. S. Stern, U. A. Rosin, D. S. Futer, E. V. Prokhorovich, 4 pp.

"Byul Eksp Biol i Med" Vol XXIII, No 6

General discussion of clinical observations. It is concluded that longer periods of observation are necessary.

PA 14T7

ROSIN, V. S. (Groznyy)

Choreic hyperkinesis in thyrotoxicosis. Klin. med. no.9:125-126
'61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz nevrologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. M. S. Bulavintseva)
8-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G. I. Perepelkin)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (CHOREA)

ROSIN, V.S.

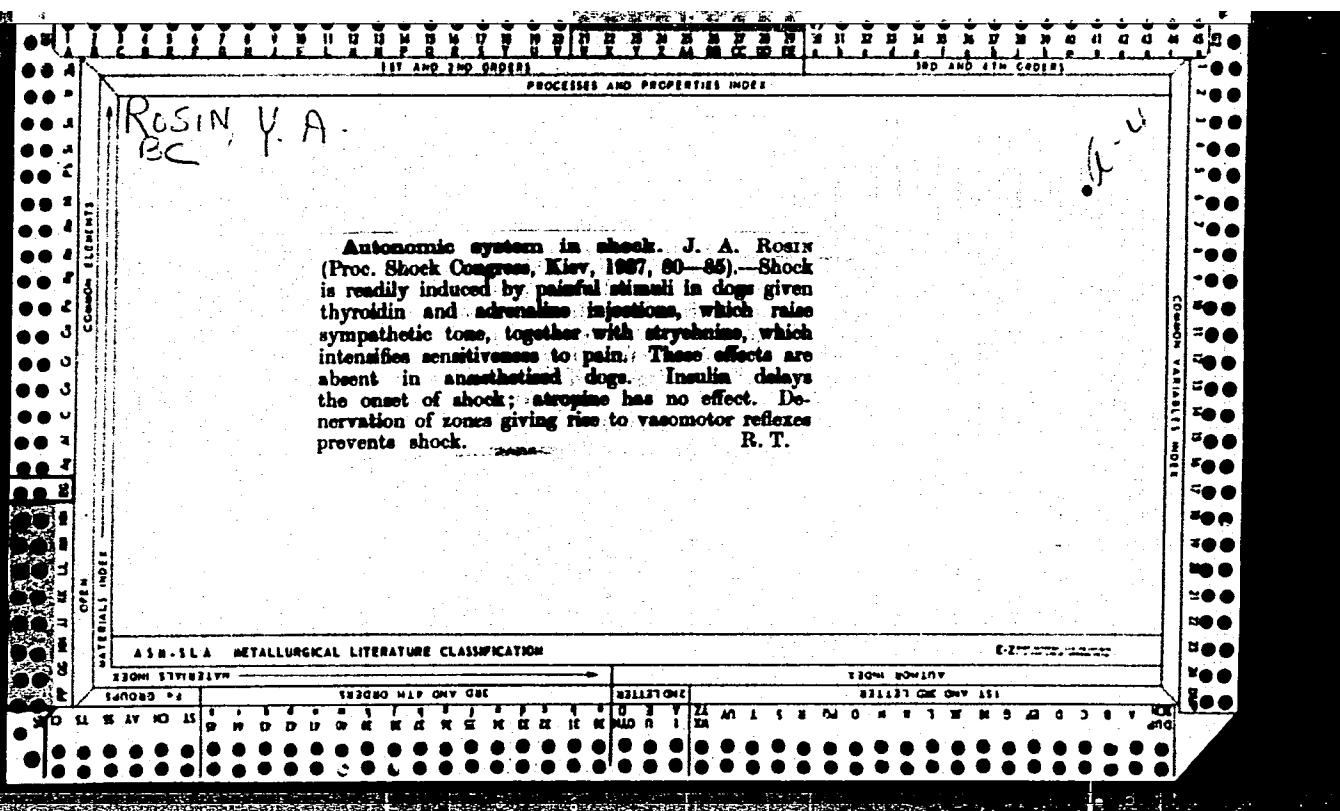
Hereditary paralysis of the facial nerve. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
63 no.9:1320-1321 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

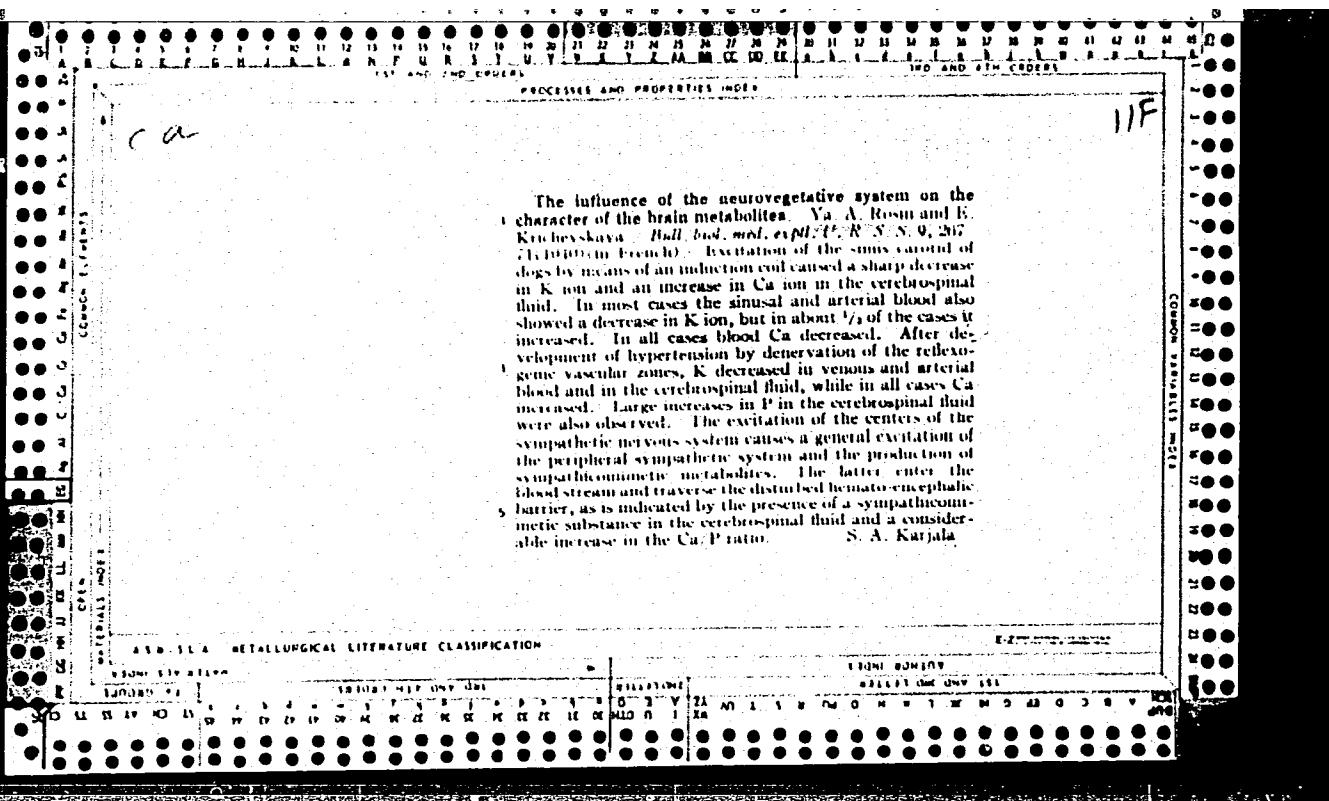
1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. M.S. Bulavintseva) 8-y
gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach G.I. Perepelkin), Groznyy.

ROGIN, V. Ye.

ROGIN, V.Ye.

"With or without a gun." G. Skrebetskii. Reviewed by V.E.Rosin.
Est. v shkole no.3:90-91 My-Je '54. (MIRA 7:7)
(Skrebetskii, G.) (Hunting) (Nature study)





ROSIN, YA. A. (MOSCOW)

"The Problem of Interaction of Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Nervous Systems"
(p. 249) by Rosin, Ya. A. (Moscow)

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. X, No. 2,
1939

ROSIN, Ya.A., professor

Easier method for the graphic registration of physiological processes.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:77-79 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

ROSIN, Ya.A., prof.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, G.P., kand.med.nauk, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SUVOROV, P.M., kandmed.nauk, kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Effect of radial acceleration on flying personnel with neurocirculatory dystonia of the hypertensive type. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:58-62 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(ACCELERATION effects)
(NEUROCIRCULATORY ASTHENIA physiol.)

KASSIL', G.N.; RAPORT, S.Ya.; ROSIN, Ya.A.

Lina Solomonovna Shtern; 80th anniversary of her birth. *Fiziol. zhur.*
45 no.2:216-219 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(BIOGRAPHIES.

Shtern, Lina S (Rus))

RAPOORT, S.Ya., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; ROSIN, Ya.A., doktor
meditsinskikh nauk

Histochemical barriers and their study. Vest.AN SSSR 30 no.9:
118-120 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(BODY FIELDS)

ROSIN, Yakov Anan'yevich, doktor med. nauk; TRINCHER, K.S., red. izd-va;
TIKHOCHIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Neurohumoral regulation of the hemato-encephalic barrier] Neirohumoral'naia reguliatsiia i gematoentsefalicheskii bar'er. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 262 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (BRAIN)
(DRUGS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHTERN, L.S., akademik, otv. red.; RAPOPORT, S.Ya., doktor med. nauk, red.; ROSIN, Ya.A., doktor med. nauk, prof., red.; TRINCHER, K.S., red. izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Histohematic barriers and ionizing radiation] Gisto-
gemicheskie bar'ery i ioniziruiushchaya radiatsiya; sbor-
nik rabot laboratori fiziologii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1963. 215 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut biologicheskoy fiziki.
(Radiation-Physiological effect)
(Histology) (Hematology)

ROGIN, Ya.A., doktor med. nauk, oty. red.; SOKOLOV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, oty. red.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Using ultraviolet rays in animal husbandry] Ispol'zovanie ul'trafioletovogo izlucheniia v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 235 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki.
(Stock and stockbreeding)
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

ACCESSION NR: AT3011781

S/2949/63/000/000/0126/0139

AUTHOR: Rosin, Ya. A.; Chernavskaya, N. M.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on acetylcholine and sympathin content in the brain

SOURCE: Gisto-gematischekiye bar'very* i ioniziruyushchaya radiatsiya. Sbornik rabot laboratori fiziologii. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1963, 126-139

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, acetylcholine content, sympathin content, brain, brain extract, sympathomimetic action, chlorpromazine, sympathetic center excitability, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: Experimental rats were X-irradiated (RUP-1 unit, focal length 40 cm, 47.4 r/min) with single 1000 r doses and killed 5 min, 45 min, and 3 days later. Brains were immediately removed, placed into a ringer solution, and extracts were made. Acetylcholine and sympathin contents of the extracts were determined by Rosin's methods. It was found that shortly after irradiation sympathomimetic action of the brain extracts is reduced and acetylcholine content of the brain decreases. After 3 days sympathomimetic action of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3011781

brain extracts is more intensely reduced, but the acetylcholine content increases. Suboccipital administration of chlorpromazine in normal rats produces stronger sympathomimetic action in the brain extracts and increases the acetylcholine content of the brain hemispheres. Suboccipital administration of chlorpromazine before irradiation does not strengthen the sympathomimetic action of the extracts, but does increase the acetylcholine content of the brain, especially on the third day. Acetylcholine increases excitability of the sympathetic centers by acting directly on the vegetative centers of irradiated animals, but whether this action protects the organism from radiation damage requires further study. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii. Moscow. AN SSSR
(Physiology Laboratory. AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 070ct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: Q40

OTHER: 020

Card 2/2

GROMAKOVSKAYA, Mariya Mikhaylovna; ROSIN, Ya.A., otv. red.;
LANDAU-TYLKINA, S.P., red.

[Neurohumoral mechanisms in the regulation of muscular
activity] Neiro-gumoral'nye mekhanizmy reguliatsii my-
shechnoi deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 233 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

ROSIN, Yakov Anan'yevich; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Physiology of the vegetative nervous system; a manual]
Fiziologiya vegetativnoi nervnoi sistemy; rukovodstvo.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 405 p. (MIRA 18:4)

MIKHAYLOV, Vitaliy Stepanovich; ROSIN, Yevgeniy Iosifovich;
YAKOVLEV, G.S., ~~inzh.~~, retsentent; KHOMYAKOV, N.M.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SACHUK, N.A., red.;
SHISHKOVA, L.M.; tekhn. red.

[Electromechanical amplifiers of the longitudinal field on
ships] Elektromashinnye usiliteli prodol'nogo polia na sudakh.
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 181 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electricity on ships)

Rosin, Ye.I.

ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye.; BAYKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOLDYREV, G.L., inzh.
NORNEVSKIY, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ROSIN, Ye.I., inzh.

Comparing the static and dynamic characteristics of two and three-stage longitudinal field rotary amplifiers. Elektrichestvo no.12: 24-26 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Ul'yanova (Lenina). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alekseyev). (Electric generators)

AUTHORS: Nornevskiy, B. I., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Bayko, V. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Malishevskiy, V. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kuropatkin, P. V., Engineer, Rosin, Ye. I., Engineer 105-58-3-2/31

TITLE: Comparison of Two- and Three-Stage Rototrods (Sравнение двух- и трехступенчатых elektromashinnykh usiliteley s prodol'nym polem)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In recent time a series of works with the three-stage amplifier with longitudinal field were carried out in the laboratories of LETI, LVIMU and LIIZhT. The results of these investigations are given here. At first the operation principle of the three-stage amplifier is given and by the example of a fourpole machine it is shown, how the amplification stages are formed in a three-stage amplifier. In the second part a comparative evaluation between the three-stage amplifier with longitudinal field and a two-stage amplifier is carried out. On the strength of the given

Card 1/3

Comparison of Two- and Three-Stage Rototrols

105-58-3-2/31

experimental data it is shown that in the case of one and the same magneto system, of approximately equal weight of the effective materials, of one and the same \mathcal{E} - and i - the velocity increase of the electromotive force at the output of the three-stage amplifier is higher by the two- to 2,5 fold than in the case of a two-stage amplifier, \mathcal{E} is the compensation degree of the armature reaction by the compensating current i_{24} between the brushes 2-4 in the

amplifier armature. On the other hand, the three-stage amplifiers in comparison to the two-stage amplifier are more inclined toward fluctuations and toward self-excitation which is due to the increase of the total amplification factor and the phase lagging. The three-stage amplifier has a somewhat simpler system compared to the two-stage amplifier, Comprisingly it is said that the three-stage amplifier in the case of one and the same control output is more quickly effective compared to the two-stage amplifier and that in the case of one and the same quick effect the three-stage amplifier is controlled by a lower output.

Card 2/3

Comparison of Two- and Three-Stage Rototrols

105-58-3- 2/31

There are 8 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova
(Lenina)
(Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering imeni Ul'yanov
(Lenin))

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

Card 3/3

ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye., prof.; RAYKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOLDYREV, G.L., inzh.;
NORNEVSKIY, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ROSIN, Ye.I., inzh.;
CHUPYATOV, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Internal feedbacks in multistage amplifiers with various numbers
of terminal pairs. Sbor.LIIZHT no.159:232-235 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alekseyev).
(Rotating amplifiers)

q. 2530

31095
S/196/61/000/009/032/052
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Rosin, Ye. I..

TITLE: An assessment of the influence of inequality of air gaps on the operation of a rototrol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 9, 1961, 30, abstract 9I 201. (Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, no. 42, 247-261)

TEXT: From an analysis of rototrol operation it follows that air-gap asymmetry may cause self-excitation. In order to avoid this, the relative asymmetry of the air gap of a three-stage rototrol should not exceed the following value:

$$\Delta_{\phi}^5 < \frac{1}{k_3(k_2 + 1)}$$

where k_3 and k_2 are the voltage amplification coefficients of the second and third amplification stages of the machine.

3 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROSINA, A.

"Chemical technology" by Prof. Dr. Eng. Karl Winnacker and Prof. Dr. Leopold Küchler. Vol. 5: "Metallurgy. General part." 2d rev. ed. Reviewed by A.Rosina. Rud met zbor no.1:49 '62.

ROSINA, A.

"Kinetics of gas reactions" by E. Cremer and M. Pahl. Reviewed
by A. Rosina. Rud met zbor no.1:60-61 '62.

ROSINA, A.

"On the state of metal smelting" by Erich Scheil. Reviewed by
A. Rosina. Rud met zbor no.1:58 '62.

SIRCA, F.; DOBOVISEK, Bogomir, docent, dr. inz.; GRAFENAUER, S.; KOSOVINC, I.; HAMRLA, B.; VODOPIVEC, F.; KUSCER, D.; KERNIC, J.; DROBNE, F.; PAVKO, D.; CAZAFURA, K.; TURK, St.; OCEPEK, Drago, docent, dr. inz.; ROSINA, A.; ZUMER, M.; SOVINC, I.

New books. Rud met zbor 4:431-457 '63.

1. Članovi Uredniškega odbora, "Rudarsko-metallurski zbornik"
(for Dobovisek and Ocepek).

ROSINA, A.

"Investigations on crust formation in metallic materials" by
Lennart Junghahn. Reviewed by A. Rosina. Rud met zbor no.1:68
'62.

ROSINA, Andrej, inz., asistent

The Fourth Conference of Metallurgic Engineers and Technicians
of Slovenia. Rud met zbor no.3:245-249 '62.

1. Oddelek za montanistiko FNT, Askerceva 20, Ljubljana.

ROSINA, A.

"Influence of sulfur and the decomposition of carbon monoxide
on the processes in blast furnaces" by [Prof. Dr. Ing.]
Herman Schenck et al. Reviewed by A. Rosina. Rud met zbor
no.3:268 '62.

ROSINA, A.

"An introduction to the physical chemistry and iron and steel making" by R.G. Ward. Reviewed by A. Rosina. Rud met zbor no.3:289-290 '62.

ROSINA, A.

"Studies on the reactions of solids in the BaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ system with the aid of infrared spectroscopy"
by Hans-Ernst Schwiete, Herman Müller-Hesse, and John
Egon Planz. Reviewed by A. Rosina. Rud met zbor no.3:290
'62.

ROSINA, Andrej, inz. asistent (Ljubljana, Ogrinčeva 14a)

Rare metals and their place in modern technology. Pt.3.
Tehnika Jug 19 no.6: Suppl: Rudarstvo geol metalurg 15
no.6:1058-1062a Je '64.

1. Department of Mining and Metallurgy of the Faculty of Natural
Sciences and Technology, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana.

ROSINA, Andrej, inz., asistent (Ljubljana, Ogrinceva 14e)

Rare metals and their place in modern technology. Pt.2.
Tehnika Jug 19 no.5: Suppl; Rudarstvo geol metalurg 15 no.5:
877-878 My '64.

1. Department of Mining, Faculty of Natural Sciences and
Technology, University of Ljubljana.

ROSINA, A.

Possibilities of utilizing the zinc-furnace dross in the zinc works of Celje.

p. 169 (Nova Proizvodnja) Vol. 8, no. 3/4, May 1957, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

ROSINA, A.I., aspirant

Mathematical processing of the drawings of parts outlined
by conic sections for machining on program-controlled machine
tools. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.10:5-11 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

MAZOVEC, M.; ROSINA, M.

Benzylrodiuran - a new diuretic in clinical practice. Zdrav.
vestn. 34 no.1:29-31 '65.

1. Interna klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani. (predstojnik:
prof. dr. Stanislav Mahkota).

ROSINA, Mira

Surgery in diabetes. Zdraw. vestn. 33 no.3:67-69 '64

1. Interna klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predstojnik: prof. dr. I. Tavcar).

ROSINA, Mitja

Shell model of the nucleus. Obz mat fiz 10 no.1:13-21 Ap '63.

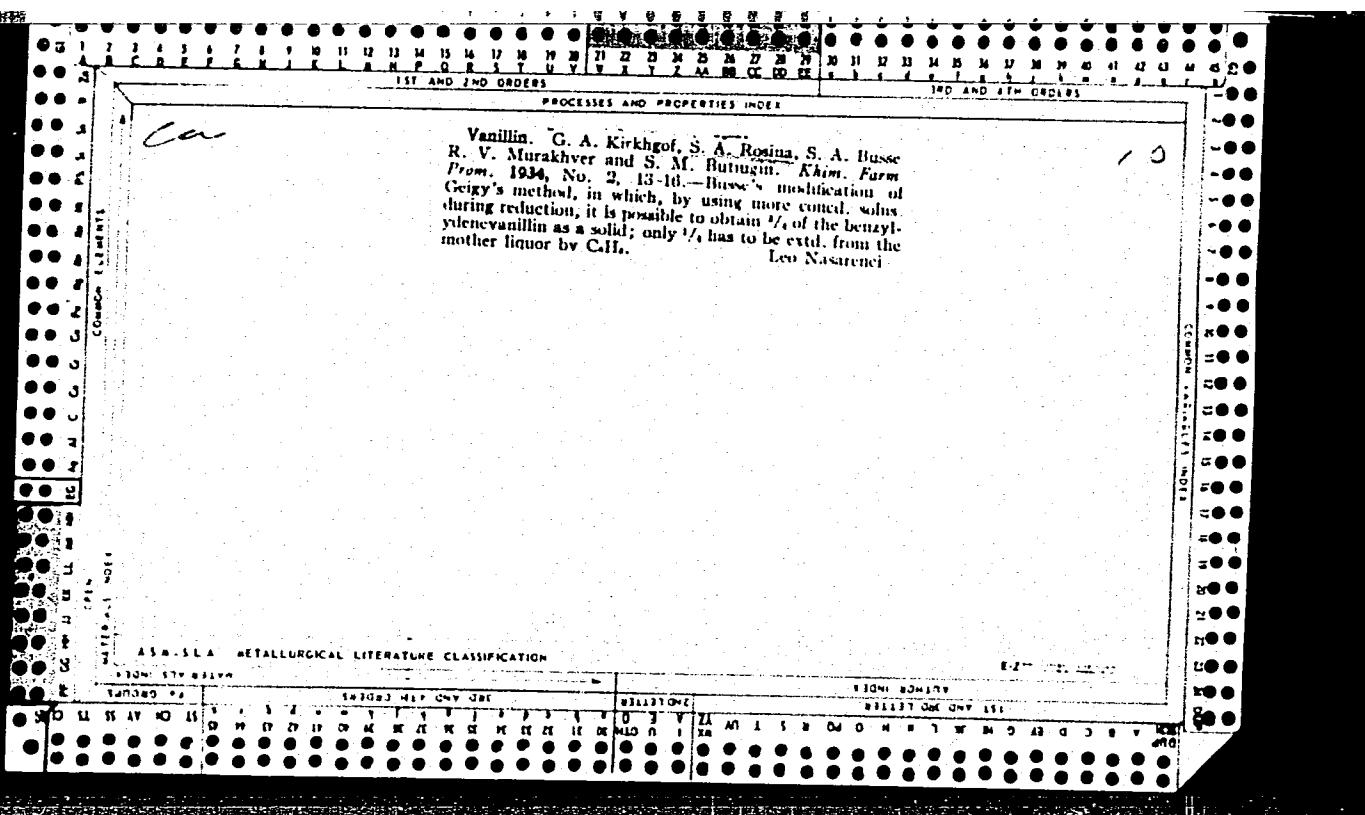
KREGAR, Mitja; ROSINA, Mitja.

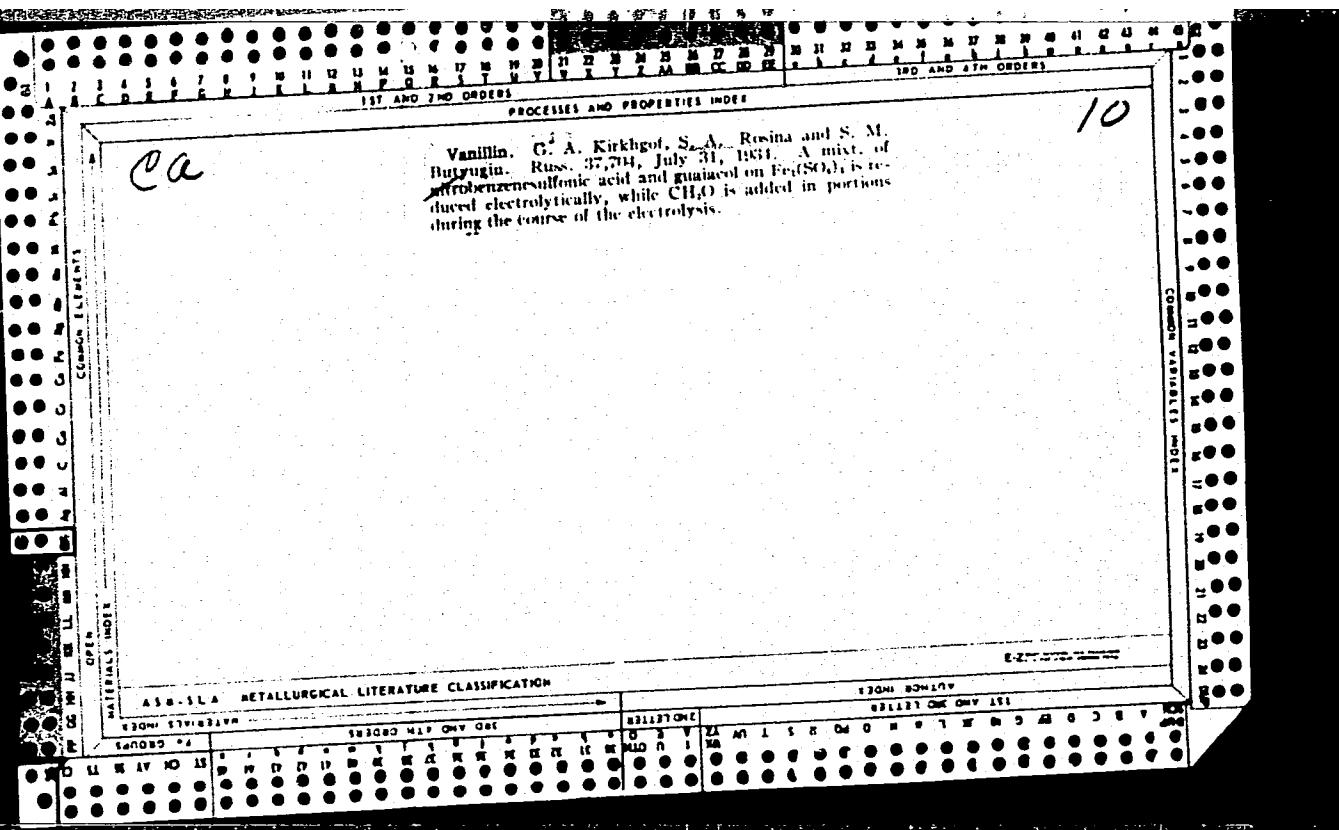
Photonuclear absorption. Obz mat fiz 7 no.4:174-179 '60. (EEAI 10:5)
(Photonuclear reactions)
(Electromagnetic waves)

ROSINA, R.I., assistent

Diagnosis and treatment of climacteric disorders. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:285-290 '63 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (ispolnyayushchiy zav. kafedroy - dotsent M.A. Timokhina) Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent Ya.M. Romanov).





REF ID: A. N.

21/4914

USSR/Chemistry - Indicators
Chemistry - Ultrasonic Waves,
Effect on Indicator

Sep 48

"Problem of Action of Ultrasonics on an Indicator,"
S. R. Rosina, All-Union Sci Res Lab of Dispersion of
Med Facilities 2 pp

"Med Prom SSSR" No 3

Reviews previous work in this field. Describes own
experiments. Concludes that ultrasonic waves can
alter pH value of medium, and decompose indicator.

21/4914

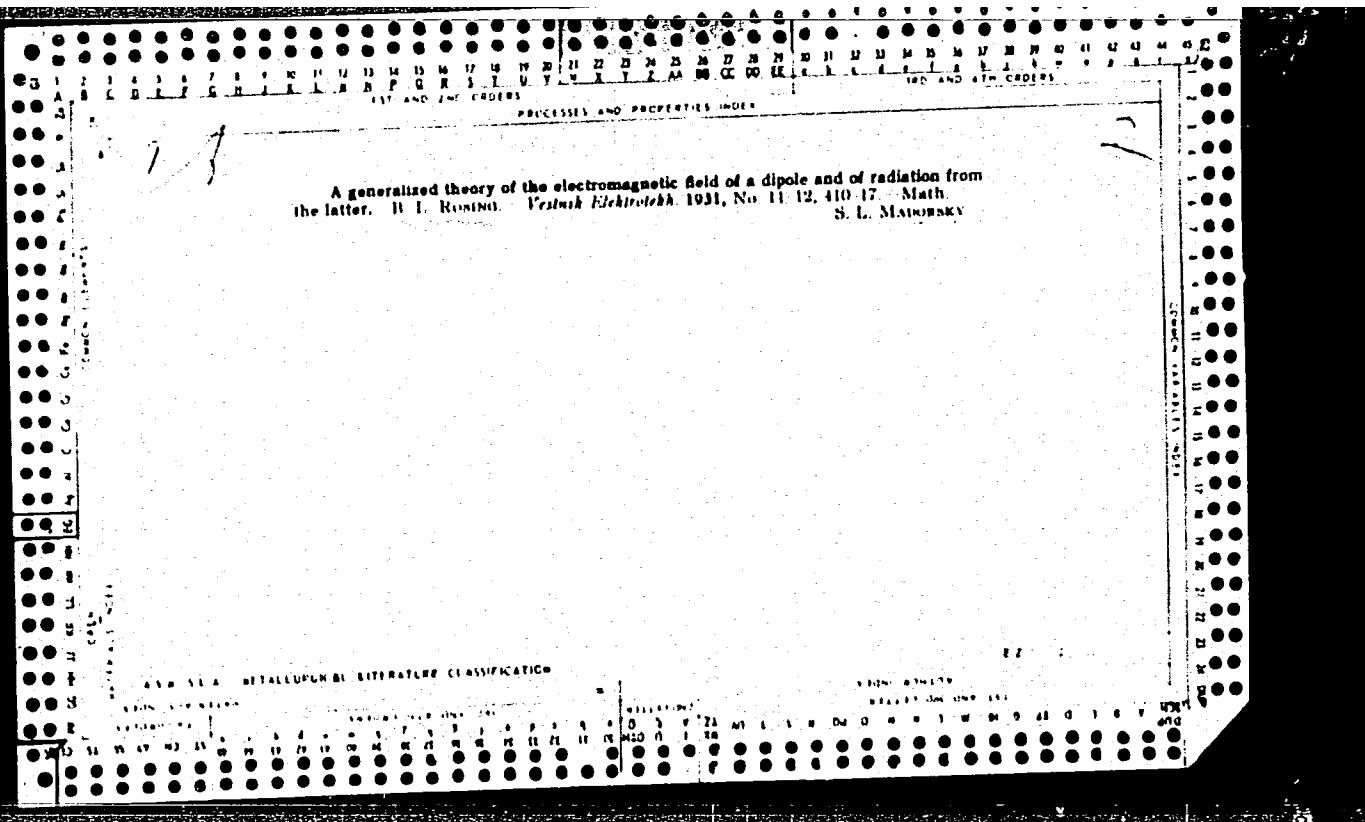
ROSINA, V. S.

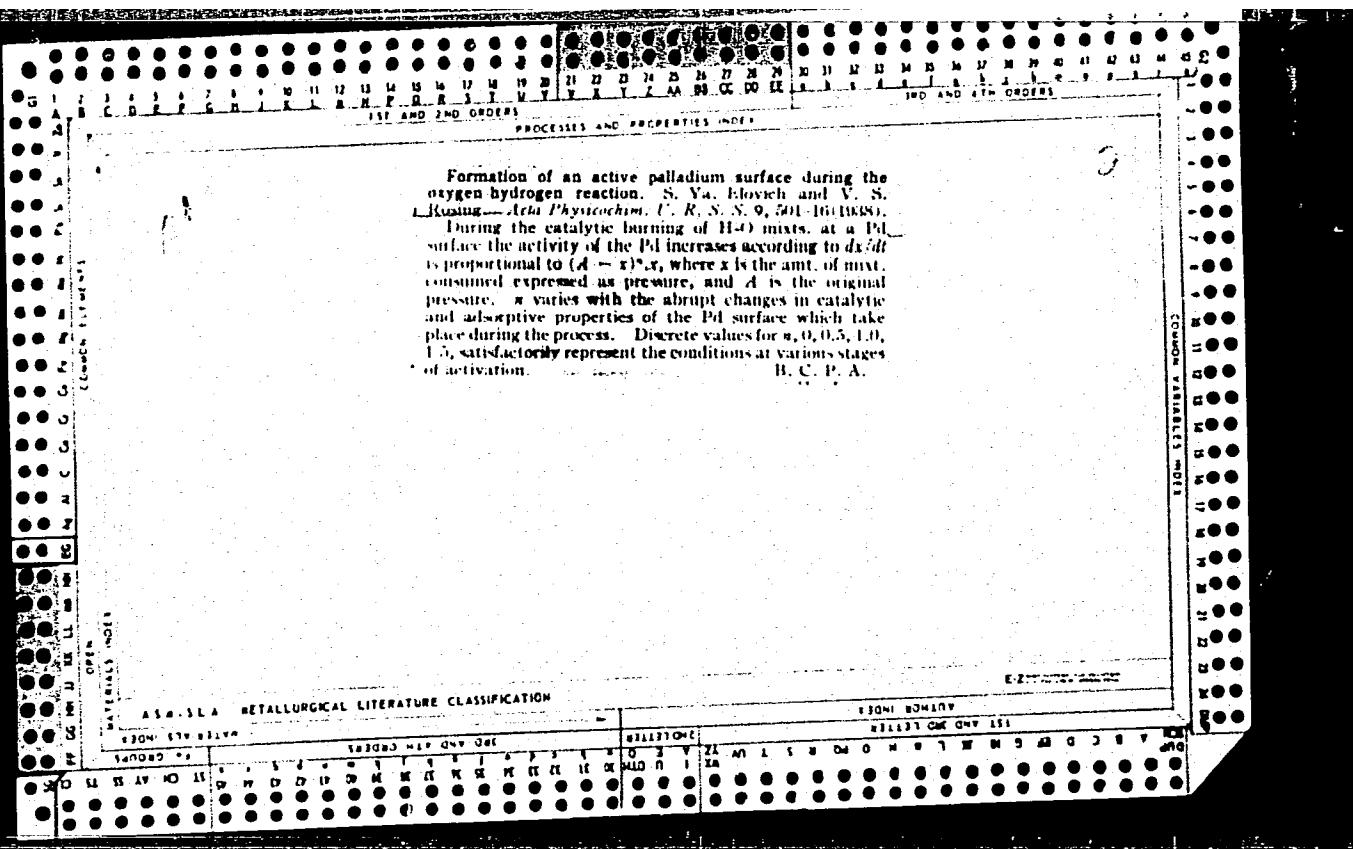
Bezzubets, M. K. and Rosina, V. S., Investigation of acid anthraquinone compounds. I. On the influence of substituents in the phenylamine radical of acid anthraquinone compounds. P. 1152.

The substitution in 1-amino-4-bromoanthraquinone-2-sulfonic acid of the bromine substitute in the 4th position by the phenylamine radical leads to a sharp displacement of the absorption spectrum towards the longer waves. An increase in the number of substituents in the phenylamine radical of acid anthraquinone dyes decreases the solubility of the sodium salts of the sulfo-acids of the corresponding dyes.

The Voroshilov Scientific Research Inst.
of Organic Semiproducts and Dyes, Moscow.
January 10, 1948.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry.(USSR) 21, No. 11



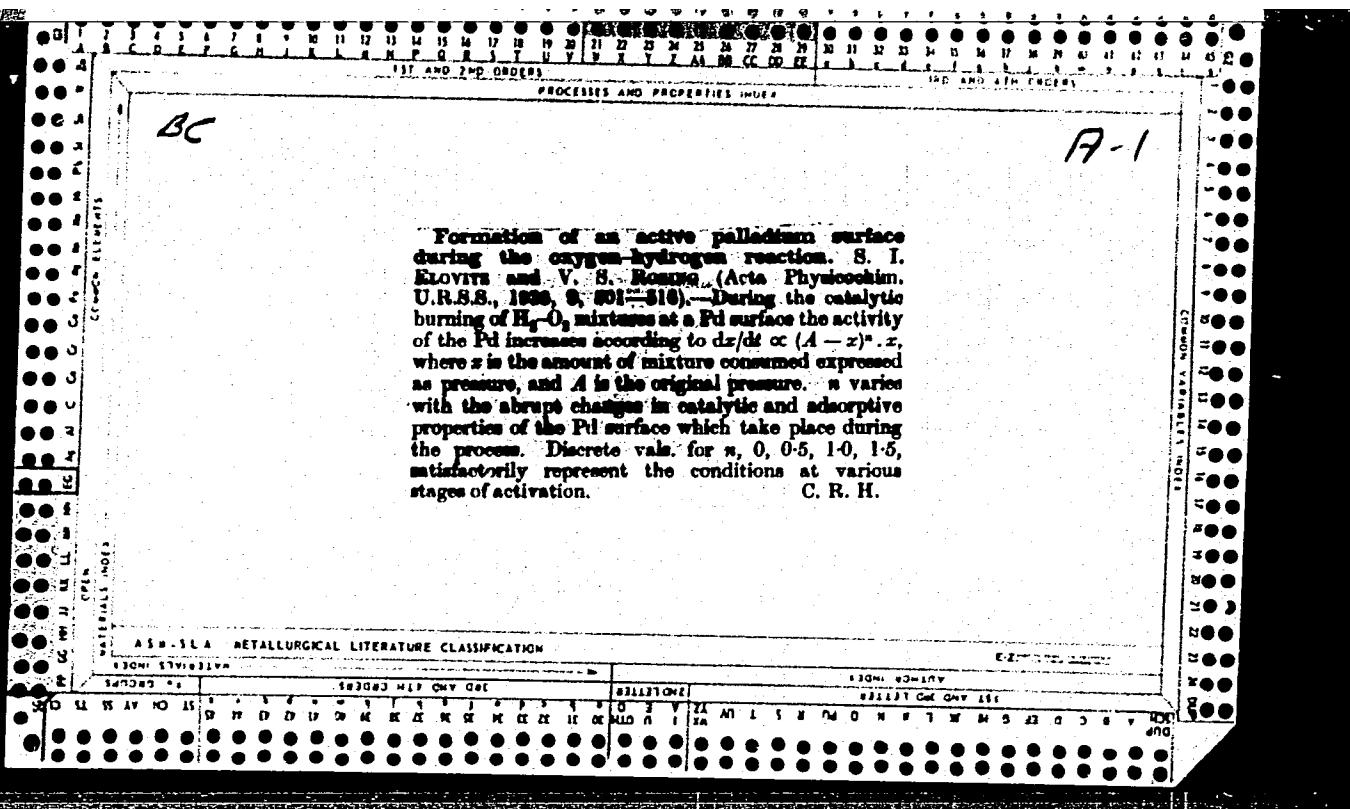


ROSING, V. S.

Formation of an active palladium surface during the oxygen-hydrogen reaction. S. V. Lloyd and V. S. Rosing. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 9, 591 (1933).

During the catalytic burning of H₂-O mixts. at a Pd surface the activity of the Pd increases according to dx/dt is proportional to $(A - x)^n \cdot x$, where x is the amt. of mixt. consumed expressed as pressure, and A is the original pressure. n varies with the abrupt changes in catalytic and adsorptive properties of the Pd surface which take place during the process. Discrete values for n, 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, satisfactorily represent the conditions at various stages of activation.

B. C. P. A.



Rosinger, Andor
SURNAME, Given Names

(3)

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: Ilka Street Hospital of the 14. District Council of Budapest
- (A XIV. Kérületi Tanács Ilka-utcai Kórháza); Director:
(Igazgató) Károly GYERGYAI, Dr; Pediatric Ward (Gyermekosztály)
Chief Physician: (Főorvos) Károly GYERGYAI, Dr

Source: Budapest, Gyermekgyógyászat, Vol 12, No 9, Sept 61, pp270-278.
Data: "The Diagnostic Problems of Latent Sinusitis in Children."

Authors:

PALL, Gábor
ROSSMANN, Béla
ROSINGER, Andor

GPO 981643

PALL, Gabor, dr.; ROSSMANN, Bela, dr.; ROSINGER, Andor, dr.

Diagnostic problems in latent highmoritis in childhood. Gyermekgyogyaszat
12 no.9:270-278 S '61.

1. A XIV ker. Tanacs Ilka-utcai Korhaza (Igazgato: Gyergyai Karoly dr.)
Gyermekosztalyanak (Foorvos: Gyergyai Karoly dr.) kozlemenye.

(SINUSITIS in inf & child)

L 62715-65 EPP(n)-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c) WW/BC
ACCESSION NR: AP5021315 RU/0011/64/008/005/0241/0250

44

B

AUTHOR: Ionescu, V. (Engineer); Rosinger, E.

TITLE: Concerning the synthesis of optimal automatic systems

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 8, no. 6, 1964, 241-250

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, automatic control system, mathematic model

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the optimization of automatic systems without using phase space. The method determines the optimum switching times by using the positional development of the optimal control on the time axis. The resulting optimizing scheme differs somewhat from that given by the determination of optimal control by means of phase space. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MA

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 004

JPRS

KC
Card 1/1

ROGINSKI, Alexander

Pseudotyphlops scriptus. Pt.2. Studii cercemat 16 no.9:1035-
110. 164.

ROSLINGER, Elemer

An extension of the notion of category in the sense of
Eilenberg-Mac Lane. Studii cerc mat 16 no.8:997-999 '64.

ROSINGER, Elemer

Pseudotopologic structures. Studii cerc mat 14 no.2:223-251
†63.

ROSINGER, Elemer

Defining the space of the distributions \mathcal{D}' by completing a space of continuous functions. Comunicarile AR 12 no.6:641-659 Je '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician M. Nicolescu, membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romane."

ROSLINGER, Elemer

An extension of the notion of the Eilenberg-Mac Lane category.
Rev math Roum 9 no.9:881-885 '64.

ROSINGER, P., ing.; DIMA, S., ing.; ILIESCU, Lucia, ing.

Research on the utilization of the lead, copper, and zinc carbonates resulting from the Somova-Cisla ore deposit. Rev min 14 no.7:290-294 J1 '63.

ILIESCU, Lucia, ing.; ROSINGER, P., ing.; POPA, E., ing.

Possibilities of utilization of some oxidized ores composed of copper carbonates, oxides, and silicates. Rev min 15 no.3:117-122 Mr '64.

ROSINGER, St.

Selecting the size of the clearance angle for profiled plate cutters. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:121-128 Ja-Je '64.

1. Submitted April 30, 1964.

RCSINGER, Stefan; MTSIA, Ioan; VSCW, Ioan

Theoretical considerations and experimental tests on the
hydraulic deep drawing process. Industria usoara 12 no.2,
79-85 F '65.

Stefan RCSINGER, Ioan VSCW, Ioan MTSIA
Polytechnic Institute, Timisoara,

SAVII, Ghi; ROSSINGER, St.; MICSÁ, I.

Comparative data on the necessary power for polishing reduced hardness steel for the cases of the cooling liquid flowing from outside and through the abrasive tool pores. Bu' It si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:129-134 Ja-Je '64.

1955, p.

"Technical Conference of the Polish Association of Civil Engineers and Building Constructors in the Lenin Ironworks", p. 232,
"PRZEGLAD STALI", Vol. 24, No. 8, August 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

See: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EML), 16, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, U.S.L.

ROSINSKAYA, TS.Ya., aspirantka; SADOV, F.I., prof.

Effect of pH on the selectivity of vat dyes. Tekst. prom. 25
no.10:58-61 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.